NOT TO BE PUBLISHED IN OFFICIAL REPORTS

California Rules of Court, rule 8.1115(a), prohibits courts and parties from citing or relying on opinions not certified for publication or ordered published, except as specified by rule 8.1115(b). This opinion has not been certified for publication or ordered published for purposes of rule 8.1115.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION TWO

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

MIGUEL ANGEL LANZANUNEZ,

Defendant and Appellant.

A145680

(San Mateo County Super. Ct. No. SC080831)

Appointed counsel for defendant Miguel Angel Lanzanunez requests this court conduct an independent review of the record in accordance with *People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436 to determine if there are arguable issues that require further briefing. Appointed counsel also advises that he notified defendant that he could personally file a supplemental brief. Defendant has elected not to do so.

A jury found defendant guilty of the wobbler felony of possessing ammunition prohibited to him as an ex-felon (Pen. Code, § 30305, subd. (a)), and the misdemeanor of operating a motor vehicle while his driver's license was suspended (Veh. Code, § 14601.1, subd. (a)). The trial court then found true allegations that defendant had three prior felony convictions. The trial court subsequently struck one of the priors in accordance with *People v. Superior Court (Romero)* (1996) 13 Cal.4th 497, but it denied his motion to reduce the wobbler felony to a misdemeanor pursuant to Penal Code section 17. The court then suspended imposition of sentence and admitted defendant to probation upon specified conditions.

Defendant was at all times represented by counsel who competently guarded his rights and interests.

Defendant's convictions are supported by substantial evidence in the form of uncontradicted testimony concerning the stop of the vehicle defendant was driving, the ensuing discovery of the illegal ammunition during a consensual search, and the status of defendant's license. The trial court's findings concerning defendant's prior convictions are likewise supported.

The trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying defendant's motion to reduce the wobbler felony to a misdemeanor. None of the conditions of probation are either unreasonable or unrelated to preventing future criminality.

Our independent review has disclosed no arguable issues that require further briefing.

The order of probation is affirmed.

	Richman, J.
We concur:	
Kline, P.J.	_
Stewart, J.	_

A145680; P. v. Lanzanunez